

They first came to Fresno, where Mr. Azar got a position again as linotype printer. But in 1928, they decided to come to San Francisco, because Mr. Azar was dissatisfied with his work as he wasn't getting enough salary. Here too, at first, he worked with different firms in the printing business. When they first came they had some hardships. Mr. Azar's wife had to go through quite a serious operation. After she got better, she learned how to make neckties. At first she worked in the factory, but now she brings the work home, whenever she can get it.

A few years ago, with their savings, they were able to start a private printing shop. At first the work was very slow, but they kept up. They were not discouraged. Now their business is getting better day by day, because Mr. Azar is prompt and tries to give satisfaction to his patrons. His wife helps him too in her spare time. For them, the depression ^{was} ~~is~~ passed. They are on the road to success. After many years of hard struggle, Mr. Azar is his own boss and has his own business.

They are both loyal citizens. And they are happy and satisfied. The only misfortune is that they are not blessed with children. They are both kind and sympathetic and try to help their friends. Because they have been through many difficulties, they understand the hard conditions of

others and try to help them.

Mr. Azar's brother-in-law lives in San Francisco. He, too, is a good citizen. He is married also, ^a and he takes care of his old father.

Mr. Azar and his wife consider themselves very fortunate to live in this beautiful, safe country, which is good in all its aspects.

teen but most of them were sent on to a continuation school in the city for two and three years.

The father died at the age of fifty-two and this son, now residing in San Francisco, was then aged sixteen. It was a terrible shock to the mother, who was left with ten children, and who received a pension of only sixty dollars per month.

In the meantime, some of his older brothers had gone to work as bakers, butchers, dry-goods salesmen, clerks and other similar trades. However, all of them had to labor for nothing, just to learn the work. After his father passed away, all his brothers were given a salary of five dollars per week and this brought in some fifty to sixty dollars per month to help keep the family. Meanwhile, the oldest son had become a teacher and followed in his father's footsteps.

Today all of his brothers are holding high executive posts, and they can thank their father for it, because he compelled them to study much and to master their mother language.

This period, however, was of short duration for our San Francisco man, as he became assistant bookkeeper at a sausage factory at the age of sixteen and within a year, acquainting himself with the knowledge of American double entry bookkeeping. But he was destined for something else, as he wanted to travel and go adventuring, and had told his mother often of his desire to go to America. Today he is the only one of all eight boys to be in the United

States. His brothers never would come to join him, for they were satisfied in Europe. After leaving his mother, at the age of seventeen, he had the chance of travelling in his country selling musical instruments. This lasted only a short time, for he was lured by other countries. He went to Germany, though he could not speak the language. In order to make money, he joined the coal miners for a short while, going down into the earth some three hundred feet, all for experience and earning. The piano helped him greatly to earn additional money, for he gave piano instructions during free hours. Within a year, he spoke the German language fluently. At once, he joined his oldest brother in Antwerp, Belgium to act as salesman for him, as his brother in the meantime, had acquired a good sized music store on borrowed money.

His mother always told him he must stop building air castles when he told her of his dream of going to America, but this air castle stayed firmly with him and in 1906 he landed in New York. This man always kept in his mind: "I can do what the other fellow can do", and he said that has been his slogan all his life. Being only a little over twenty years old this man found his long hours of studies and experience in three different countries in Europe would be an asset to him in the United States and they were. His greatest thrill came when he first saw the great Statue of Liberty in the New York Harbor and the beautiful sky line of high

buildings such as he had never seen before. His dreams of air-castles had now come true and with a few hundred dollars more he started life on this land without a knowledge of the language. He at once looked up German people and also a few Hollanders. He soon found out that the newspaper came out at two o'clock in the morning, and together with thousands of job seekers, he would set out after jobs which were listed in the "Ad" columns. His first job was with a printing plant on eleventh avenue as a press helper. No knowledge of the English language was required but there were German, French and other European people at the plant, and he got along fine. His first salary check the following week amounted to twenty-two dollars with overtime put in. This was big money and encouraged him strongly. The English language came to him very rapidly, the reason being that he knew his mother language perfectly, besides the German and French tongues. He soon found out that a great number of German, French and even Dutch words were used in the English language, though with different pronunciations. He never attended a night class in English, but read the newspapers consistently.

Beginning to speak English, he immediately wanted to get into other employment. He got into one of those large buildings where he ran an elevator, a job which brought a minimum salary of about twenty-five dollars per week. His New York friends, however, advised him to go south. They thought he would have bet-

ter opportunities there as his first step. Within a few weeks he was employed once again as a salesman in the paper and bag business, thus fulfilling his ambition. This was not satisfactory to him, for being in the same city always did not please him. He thus contacted a large lithographing company in New York, which was in the advertising business. He was connected with them for sixteen years. In 1926 this company decided to abolish the special advertising department, and he with three hundred other salesmen were laid off. He had enjoyed this position immensely, for he travelled in almost every state in the Union and made around four hundred dollars per month, of which two hundred dollars were spent each month, for six to seven months out of the year, for hotel and railroad expenses.

Because he was a good pianist our man was welcomed into some of the finest homes in the country, and he spent much of his time in these homes. This could not have been done in Europe, for the people there are very proud and only associate with individuals in their own class. This is the beauty of this country, where people are not selfish and not proud. Because he called exclusively on bankers and executives, he always was in touch with fine people. An experience of sixteen years' fine life like this could not be duplicated in Europe, and therefore, our man became enormously well acquainted with human nature.

While in the employ of this lithographing company, he mar-

ried, in the year 1920. His wife is American-born and they have two lovely children. The boy, who will be fourteen years old next month, is a fine specimen of American youth, weighs a hundred forty pounds, measures five feet ten and a half inches, and wears a size seven and a half men's shoe. He is in the eighth grade, having lost two years on account of severe illness back East. There is also a little girl, now only twelve years old, and almost as tall as her mother. This girl is in the eighth grade, which she will finish at the age of twelve. Her report card shows a straight "A" average. A government test recently showed she had an I.Q. of 140, almost in the genius class. She studies along with children two and three years older than herself. Besides this, she is a fine pianist and always gets "A" grades. She holds the gold ribbon for her perfect studies.

Since the mother is American-born, this is a mixed marriage, but they are both satisfied, especially with the progress their children are making. Their marriage has been a happy one, and although this man's being unemployed for the past two years, has changed the happy environment somewhat, their hopes are not yet blasted. Their confidence in the present president is very strong and they feel that within eighteen months this country will again see prosperity, which will especially benefit the laboring classes. To add to this, their lives will be still more beautiful than ever before.

St Pierre, Miquelon (Country)
Theodore They, 8.24.34
Subject: French

St. Pierre & Miquelon

French

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St. Pierre, S.P.M.

French possessions 3 islands

Born in French St. Pierre & Miquelon (latest northern
colonial territory of France, near British Newfoundland).
His youth as 'only child' was very charming on
the island. He went with his father fishing from
the age of 10. About 6 years schooling and all he had.
The fishing boat was his school for time and he made
and father, a Halibut and sole were plentiful
in the waters. Winter is very severe the
men have great masses of snow and he
remembers many days when he had to clear
the snow away with wooden snowshoes.
For meals, he says fish & blubber was often used,
and mainly milk and few vegetables were eaten.
When he was 14 years old he went to an uncle
who had a business fixing and making
boats. 4 years as apprentice made him quite a
good shipbuilder. He was in the war and
was in Canada following his trade as
shipbuilder and carpenter (carpenter).

Therese Frey

cont: S.P.M.

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For about 10 years he is in U.S.A. and has
up to lately been in the ship repair shops
on the waterfront in this town.

Having also taken to the habits of canned food
he says that at any day he prefers the
fresh vegetable. He also prefers a windjammer
to a motor boat that is helpless when the
motor sometimes stops.

Considering ways of working abroad, he says
good work is preferred and nice finish
essential. Soon he expects to find work again
here. Voyons que l'été ne finis jamais à
Californie I think he said I better
stay here. When money is in everybody's
pockets, Business will be just fine
then. (It means - summer never
finis ends in Calif.) Better said
there is always summer in Calif.

